(d) Percentage of out-of-turn allotments (under discretionary powers) in relation to the total number of allotments made during the last five years is as under:

Type	Year				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Type-I	20.2	26.0	27.1	27.0	10.10
Type-II	37.6	51.7	53.6	74.6	18.75
Type-III	17.6	27.6	36.0	49.6	19.90
Type-IV	30.3	24.1	21.0	23.03	8.67
Type-IV (Spl)	2.5	0.3	4.4	14.28	5.76
Type-VA (D-II)	25.0	37.5	50.0	50.0	18.93
Type-VB (D-I)	16.4	16.9	42.9	67.8	34.22
Type-VIA (C-II)	11.4	23.4	55.6	60.75	12.04

[Translation]

Guidelines for PMIUPE Programme

2839. SHRI D.P. YADAV : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have launched a new scheme named "Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme";

(b) if so, the number of Class 'B' cities selected in Uttar Pradesh under the scheme;

(c) the number of people covered under the scheme city-wise; and

(d) the guidelines issued to the State Governments to make the above programme successful?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) Yes, Sir, the Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme was launched in November, 1995 as a centrally sponsored scheme in the Urban Agglomerations having population between 50,000 to 1,00,000. A brief note on the scheme is given as in Statement-I.

(b) and (c). Initially 46 urban agglomerations (U.As) were selected in Uttar Pradesh. Later on, keeping in view the peculiar problems of hilly cities/towns it was decided to extend the programme to seven more urban agglomeration of Garhwal and Kumaon regions of Uttar Pradesh. The number of Urban agglomerations selected in Uttar Pradesh and number of people covered under the scheme Urban Agglomerations-wise is given in attached Statement-II

(d) The State Governments have been advised several times from the inception of the scheme to complete the preliminary exercise such as conduct of house to house survey, preparing of town project reports etc. Most of the States have completed these exercises whereas the remaining have been impressed upon to complete the same at the earliest so that implementation of the programme is not delayed. Further, regional review meetings are being held with the State Government to ascertain the progress and facilitate implementation of the scheme.

STATEMENT-I

Prime Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPEP)

Recognising the seriousness and complexity of urban poverty problems, especially in the small towns where the situation is more grave due to lack of resources for planning their environment and development, the PMI UPEP has been launched in November, 1995.

Objectives :

The general objective of PMI UPEP is to attack the several root causes of urban poverty simultaneously in an integrated manner so as to eradicate poverty from the targetted urban areas by the turn of the century. The specific objectives of the Programme are (i) Effective achievement of social sector goals; (ii) community empowerment; (iii) Convergence through sustainable support systems; (iv) employment generation and skill upgradation; (v) Environmental Improvement; and (vi) Shelter Upgradation.

Coverage :

The Programme is applicable to all Class II urban agglomerations with a population ranging between 50,000 and 1 lakh subject to the condition that elections to local bodies have been held. In order to ensure that the urban poor could avail of the benefits under the Programme irrespective of the fact that elections to urban local bodies have not been for various reasons, it had been decided, as a one time exception (1995-96) to release funds to such States also. Further, keeping in view the peculiar problems of the backward and hilly States, it has been decided to extend the Programme to 74 district towns in North-Eastern States, Sikkim, J and K, Himachal Pradesh and Garhwal and Kumaon Regions (UP). The Programme is being implemented on a whole-town/project basis extending the coverage to all the targetted groups for having visible impact and facilitating overall development of the towns to be covered.

Salient Features :

The Programme envisages resource mobilisation also through the community, urban local bodies, NGO's and the private sector participation. The Programme also provides for creation of a National Urban Poverty Eradication Fund with contributions from private sector linked to 100% Income Tax exemption.

Multi-purpose community kendras, each of approximately 300 sq. ft. is to be set up to function as community pre-school/functional literacy/nonformal education, primary health care/cultural centre, etc. each for neighbourhood groups consisting of atleast 100 families.

Under the Programme, it is proposed to provide basic physical amenities on a whole-town basis, like, water supply, general sanitation, garbage and solid waste disposal including small construction activities like, roads, pavements, drainage, community baths/ latrines; etc. on a 60:40 basis between the Central and the State Governments.

A per capita cost of Rs. 100/- in the first year and Rs. 75/- in the subsequent years will be available for community activities.

Financial Outlay :

The funds are allocated amongst the State/UTs on the basis of incidence of urban poverty and in relation to the number of towns. A total outlay of Rs. 800 crores as Central share has been provided for the Programme for the entire programme period of 5 years (1995-96 to 1999-2000). A sum of Rs. 106.20 crores had been released as Central share for the programme for the year 1995-96.

STATEMENT-I

List of Selected Towns in PM's IUPEP

S.No.	Town	District	No of person covered
1	2	3	4
1.	Auraiya	Etawah	10154
2.	Azamgarh	Azamgarh	15713
3.	Ballia	Ballia	16813
4.	Balrampur	Gonda	11924
5.	Banda	Banda	19359
6.	Barabanki	Barabanki	15447
7.	Baraut	Meerut	13541
8.	Basti	Basti	17474
9.	Bela Pratapgarh	Pratapgarh	13189
10.	Bhadohi	Bhadohi	12802
11.	Bijnor	Bijnor	14780
12.	Chandausi	Moradabad	16550
13.	Chandpur	Bijnaur	11169
14.	Deoband	Saharanpur	13242
15.	Deoria	Deoria	16434
16.	Etah	Etah	15692
17.	Ganga Ghat	Unnao	10052
18.	Ghazipur	Ghazipur	15309
19.	Gonda	Gonda	19111
20.	Hardoi	Hardoi	17730
21.	Kairana	Muzzaffarnagar	11216
22.	Kannauj	Farrukra Bad	11786
23.	Kasganj	Etah	15127
24.	Kashipur	Nainital	13974
25.	Khurja	Bulandshahar	16061
26.	Lakhimpur	Lakhimpur Kheri	15990
27.	Lalitpur	Lalitpur	15974
28.	Mahoba	Mahoba	11249
29.	Mainpuri	Mainpuri	15347
30.	Mawana	Meerut	10340
31.	Mubarakhpur	Azamgarh	12547
32.	Mughalsarai	Varanasi	18301
33.	Nagina	Bijnaur	11703
34.	Najibabad	Bijnaur	13372
35.	Orai	Jalaun	19743
36.	Pikkhua	Ghaziabad	10032
37.	Rishikesh	Dehradun	14341
38.	Roorkee	Haridwar	18228
39.	Rudrapur	Udhamsingh Nagar	12256
40.	Sahaswan	Badaun	10216
41.	Shahabad	Hardoi	10731
42.	Shamli	Muzzaffernagar	14171
43.	Shikohabad	Firozabad	12566
44.	Sikandrabad	Bulandshahar	12198
45.	Sultanpur	Sultanpur	15307
46.	Tanda	Faizabad	14121

Additional Hilly Urban Agglemerations of Garhwal and Kumaoun Regions

1. Chamoli
2. Tehri-Garhwal
3. Uttar-Kashi
4. Pauri-Garhwal
5. Almora
6. Nainital
7. Pithoragarh

[English]

Night Shelter

2840. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have chalked out any plan under which night shelters will be constructed by